CLAIMS

1. A method for producing high silicate glass, the method comprising:

a phase-separating step of subjecting to heat treatment borosilicate glass containing a heavy metal or rare-earth element, so as to phase-separate the borosilicate glass;

an acid-treatment step of subjecting the phase-separated borosilicate glass to acid treatment so as to elute a metal; and

a sintering step of sintering the acid-treated borosilicate glass.

- 2. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the borosilicate glass contains any one element of manganese, cerium, chromium, cobalt, and copper.
- 3. The method according to Claim 2, wherein the borosilicate glass includes 0.1 wt% to 2.0 wt% of oxide of the element.
- 4. The method according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein the borosilicate glass is produced by carrying out first and second melting steps of melting a raw material by heating the raw material.
- 5. The method according to Claim 4, wherein boric acid to be contained in the borosilicate glass is added in the second melting step.
- 6. The method according to any one of Claims 1 to 5, wherein:

when the borosilicate glass contains cerium or chromium,

the borosilicate glass is subjected repeatedly to heat treatment and acid treatment between the acid-treatment step and the sintering step and is then subjected to further acid treatment by using acid containing ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid.

- 7. High silicate glass produced by the method according to any one of Claims 1 to 6.
- 8. High silicate glass transmitting 30% or more of light at a wavelength of 200 nm when containing 10 ppm or more of boron and having a thickness of 1 mm.